

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No: ////Hanoi Re-THÐT
Re: Information Disclosure 2nd Quarter 2025
Financial Statements

Hanoi, 20th July 2025

To: The State Securities Commission of Vietnam Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX)

Company Name: Hanoi Reinsurance Corporation (Hanoi Re)

1. Stock Code: PRE

 Head Office Address: 25th Floor, PVI Tower, VP2 Lot, Yen Hoa Residential and Public Works Area, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam

3. Phone: +84 24 3734 2828 Fax: +84 24 3734 2626

4. Information Disclosure Officer:

Nguyen Minh Tam – Position: Head of General Affairs and Investment Division, Corporate Governance Officer.

- 5. Content of Information Disclosure:
 - The unaudited Q2/2025 financial statements, including: Report of the Board of General Directors; Balance Sheet; Income Statement; Cash Flow Statement; and Notes to the Financial Statements.
- 6. Website Address for Information Disclosure: http://www.hanoire.com/
 We hereby certify that the information disclosed above is truthful and we take full legal responsibility for the content of this disclosure.

Recipients:

- As stated above;
- The Office of Documentation, Operations
 & Investment Division, 2 copies.

PERSON IN CHARGE OF INFORMATION DISCLOSURE



TRƯỞNG BAN TỔNG HỢP - ĐẦU TR Nguyễn Minh Gám



INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025



INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Establishment and

Operation Licence No. 66/GP/KDBH dated 20 July 2011 issued by the Ministry of Finance. The Establishment and Operation Licence has been amended several

times and the latest amendment No. 86/GPDC5/KDBH was issued on 3

August 2023.

Board of Directors Mr. Phung Tuan Kien

Chairperson Mr. Duong Thanh Danh Francois Deputy Chairperson

Mr. Nguyen Phuc Anh Member Mr. Tran Duy Cuong Member

Mr. Trinh Van Luong Independent Member

Audit Committee Mr. Trinh Van Luong Chairperson Mr. Tran Duy Cuong Member

Board of Management Mr. Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Le Thi Thuy Deputy Chief Executive Officer Mr. Nguyen Hong Long Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Nguyen Anh Hung Member

Chief Accountant Mr. Ngo Thanh Hai

Legal Representative Mr. Phung Tuan Kien Chairperson

Mr. Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer

Registered Office 25th Floor, PVI Tower, No. 1 Pham Van Bach, Cau Giay Ward,

Hanoi, Vietnam

Auditor PwC (Viet Nam) Limited

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Statement of Responsibility of the Board of Management of the Corporation in respect of the Interim Financial Statements

The Board of Management of Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation ("the Corporation") is responsible for preparing the interim financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six-month period then ended. In preparing these interim financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the interim financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Corporation will continue in business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Corporation and which enable interim financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the interim financial statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or error.

Approval of the Interim Financial Statements

We hereby, approve the accompanying interim financial statements as set out on pages 3 to 45 which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements of reinsurance companies established and operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam.

On behalf of the Board of Management

Trinh Anh Tuan

Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, SR Vietnam 20 July 2025

Form B 01a - DNPNT

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

			As at		
Code	ASSETS	Made	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND	
100	CURRENT ASSETS				
	(100=110+120+130+150+190)		6,323,509,594,787	5,400,394,046,451	
110	Cash and cash equivalents	3	17,613,635,953	8,678,819,224	
111	Cash		17,613,635,953	8,678,819,224	
120	Short-term investments		2,453,247,222,810	1,911,959,000,000	
121	Investments held to maturity	4(a)	2,453,247,222,810	1,911,959,000,000	
130	Short-term receivables		920,328,635,587	668,022,058,279	
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable		919,586,742,138	670,312,225,805	
131.1	Insurance receivables	5(a)	794,396,531,470	533,044,778,420	
131.2	Other trade accounts receivable	5(b)	125, 190, 210, 668	137,267,447,385	
135	Other short-term receivables		3,608,231,039	1,235,322,348	
139	Short-term provision for doubtful debts	6	(2,866,337,590)	(3,525,489,874)	
150	Other current assets		390,858,871,230	377,336,009,725	
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	7(a)	390,650,763,273	377,127,901,768	
151.1	Deferred commission expenses	1 (4)	390,150,450,020	376,802,919,886	
151.2	Other short-term prepaid expenses				
154	Tax and other receivables from the State	11(a)	500,313,253 208,107,957	324,981,882 208,107,957	
		1.(0)			
190 191	Reinsurance assets Unearned reinsurance premiums		2,541,461,229,207	2,434,398,159,223	
	ceded reserves	44(0)	660 000 033 650	640 760 706 400	
192		14(a)	660,009,033,650	612,762,726,482	
132	Reinsurance claims recovery reserves	14(a)	1,881,452,195,557	1,821,635,432,741	
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS				
	(200=210+220+250+260)		1,542,164,236,320	1,300,605,058,930	
210	Long-term receivables		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	
218	Other long-term receivables		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	
218.1	Insurance deposits	2.9	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	
220	Fixed assets		1,992,253,512	2,500,088,629	
221	Tangible fixed assets	8(a)	1,836,508,697	2,131,632,133	
222	Historical cost	0(0)	10,151,165,693	10,059,665,693	
223	Accumulated depreciation		(8,314,656,996)	(7,928,033,560)	
227	Intangible fixed assets	8(b)	155,744,815	368,456,496	
228	Historical cost		25,199,795,000	25,199,795,000	
229	Accumulated amortisation		(25,044,050,185)	(24,831,338,504)	
250	Long-term investments		1,503,734,566,798	1,260,863,272,810	
258	Other long-term investments	4(b)	1,503,734,566,798	1,260,863,272,810	
260	Other long-term assets		26,437,416,010	27,241,697,491	
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	7(b)	26,437,416,010	27,241,697,491	
270	TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)		7,865,673,831,107	6,700,999,105,381	

The notes on pages 10 to 45 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

			30/6/2025	31/12/2024
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES (300 = 310)		6,160,380,478,960	5,091,006,632,844
310	Short-term liabilities		6,160,380,478,960	5,091,006,632,844
311	Short-term borrowings	9	449,390,884,606	-
312	Short-term trade accounts payable	10	1,014,136,185,990	804,756,355,933
312.1	Insurance payables		938,963,469,756	764,338,002,997
312.2	Other trade accounts payable		75,172,716,234	40,418,352,936
314	Tax and other payables to the State	11(b)	12,911,486,832	17,711,431,852
315	Payables to employees	. ,	5,089,658,593	4,327,680,231
319	Other short-term payables	12	14,827,648,376	11,393,800,239
319.1	Unearned commission income	13	116,583,475,437	102,430,367,580
323	Bonus and welfare fund		9,140,673,406	7,376,682,235
329	Technical reserves		4,538,300,465,720	4,143,010,314,774
329.1	Gross unearned inward reinsurance			
	premium reserves	14(a)	1,397,055,176,884	1,284,655,328,997
329.2	Gross inward reinsurance claims reserves	14(a)	2,970,722,639,568	2,713,418,464,738
329.3	Catastrophe reserves	14(b)	170,522,649,268	144,936,521,039
400	OWNER'S EQUITY (400 = 410)		1,705,293,352,147	1,609,992,472,537
410	Owner's equity		1,705,293,352,147	1,609,992,472,537
411	Owner's capital	15,		
		16	1,044,000,000,000	1,044,000,000,000
411a	- Ordinary shares with voting rights		1,044,000,000,000	1,044,000,000,000
412	Share premium	16	329,328,334,779	329,328,334,779
419	Compulsory reserve	16	86,481,308,946	81,382,846,767
421	Undistributed earnings	16	245,483,708,422	155,281,290,991
421a	- Undistributed post-tax profits of previous ye	ears	148,612,927,012	94,342,840,119
421b	- Post-tax profits of current period/year		96,870,781,410	60,938,450,872
440	TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)		7,865,673,831,107	6,700,999,105,381

Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer 20 July 2025 INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

			As	at
Code	OFF INTERIM BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Currency	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
1.	Foreign currencies:			
	United States Dollar	USD	4,805,519.26	85,402.82
	Euro	EUR	4,001.50	3,859.73

Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer

Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Ann Fuan Chief Executive Officer 20 July 2025

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

PART I - COMPREHENSIVE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

			For the three-month period ended		For the six-mon	th period ended
Code		Note	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
10	Net income from insurance					
	business		463,166,112,310	376,365,714,324	923,617,905,903	773,452,517,588
12	Financial income	23	67,518,300,071	57,691,873,918	125,524,976,360	108,117,460,536
13	Other income			•		
20	Total insurance expenses		437,161,087,476	348,707,053,033	863,301,310,284	716,669,996,374
22	Financial expenses	24	23,291,323,413	16,118,940,025	39,606,133,793	25,603,619,483
23	General and administrative					
	expenses	25	7,355,053,993	11,081,494,151	19,234,919,520	22,124,456,056
24	Other expenses		108,821,199	182,703	106,821,199	491,201,674
50	Accounting profit before tax (50=10+12+13-20-22-23-24)		62,768,126,300	58,149,918,330	126,891,697,467	116,680,704,537
51	Current income tax ("CIT") - current	27	12,184,531,822	11,838,449,420	24,922,453,878	23,416,121,637
60	Profit after tax (60=50-51)		50,583,594,478	46,311,468,910	101,969,243,589	93,264,582,900
70	Earnings per share	17	468	428	943	862

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Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer 20 July 2025

Form B 02a - DNPNT

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

PART II - INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITIES

			For the three-month period ended		For the six-mor	th period ended
			30/6/2025	30/6/2024	30/6/2025	30/6/2024
Code		Note	VND	VND	VND	VND
01	Insurance premiums income					
	(01=01.2-01.3)	18	717,903,177,483	617,459,765,953	1,464,010,983,426	1,306,962,191,315
01.2	Inward reinsurance premiums		776,856,612,564	733,670,228,846	1,576,410,831,313	1,428,628,511,919
01.3	Increase in unearned premium reserves for inward					
	reinsurance	14(a)	58,953,435,081	116,210,462,893	112,399,847,887	121,666,320,604
02	Premiums ceded (02=02.1-02.2)	19	323,173,344,728	309,913,809,171	676,293,583,165	678,668,449,237
02.1	Gross premiums ceded		349,793,431,493	341,538,895,716	723,539,890,333	693, 402, 195, 203
02.2	Increase in unearned reinsurance premiums					
	ceded reserves	14(a)	26,620,086,765	31,625,086,545	47,246,307,168	14,733,745,966
03	Net insurance premiums income					
	(03=01-02)		394,729,832,755	307,545,956,782	787,717,400,261	628,293,742,078
04	Commission income and other					
	insurance income (04=04.1+04.2)	20	68,436,279,555	68,819,757,542	135,900,505,642	145,158,775,510
04.1	Commission income on premiums					
	ceded		63,246,663,569	56,623,241,482	120,462,755,435	123,170,042,473
04.2	Other insurance income		5,189,615,986	12,196,516,060	15,437,750,207	21,988,733,037
10	Net income from insurance					
	business (10=03+04)		463,166,112,310	376,365,714,324	923,617,905,903	773,452,517,588
11	Claim expenses (11=11.1)	21	211,982,867,063	354,504,818,648	594,990,018,029	543,168,314,378
11.1	Gross claim expenses		211,982,867,063	354,504,818,648	594,990,018,029	543,168,314,378
12	Claims recovered from reinsurers	21	143,620,007,416	277,247,856,566	416,038,381,688	360,532,248,668
13	increase/(decrease) in					
	inward claims reserves	14(a)	312,610,381,009	(126,413,565,385)	257,304,174,830	(305,731,282,793)
14	Increase/(decrease) in reinsurance claims recovery					
	reserves	14(a)	202,607,425,923	(185,935,838,795)	59,816,762,816	(398,935,534,242)
15	Total claim expenses (15=11-12+13-					
	14)		178,365,814,733	136,779,235,492	376,439,048,355	275,840,317,159
16	Increase in catastrophe reserves	14(b)	12,811,895,432	11,763,939,993	25,586,128,229	22,056,789,501

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

PART II - INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT BY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

			For the three-moi	nth period ended	For the six-mon	th period ended
			30/6/2025	30/6/2024	30/6/2025	30/6/2024
Code		Note	VND	VND	VND	VND
17	Other insurance expenses					
17.1	(17=17.1+17.2) Commission expenses		245,983,377,311	200,163,877,548	461,276,133,700	418,772,889,714
17.2		22(a)	224,784,256,373	168,917,742,951	416,433,520,619	361,008,120,834
18	Other insurance expenses Total insurance expenses	22(b)	21,199,120,938	31,246,134,597	44,842,613,081	57,764,768,880
10	(18=15+16+17)		437,161,087,476	348,707,053,033	863,301,310,284	716,669,996,374
19	Gross insurance profit					
	(19=10-18)		26,005,024,834	27,658,661,291	60,316,595,619	56,782,521,214
23	Financial income	23	67,518,300,071	57,691,873,918	125,524,976,360	108,117,460,536
24	Financial expenses	24	23,291,323,413	16,118,940,025	39,606,133,793	25.603,619,483
25	Gross financial profit (25=23-24)		44,226,976,658	41,572,933,893	85,918,842,567	82,513,841,053
26	General and administrative expenses	25	7,355,053,993	11,081,494,151	19,234,919,520	22,124,456,056
30	Gross operating profit (30=19+25-26)		62,876,947,499	58,150,101,033	127,000,518,666	117,171,906,211
32	Other expenses		108,821,199	182,703	108,821,199	491,201,674
40	Net other expenses (40=-32)		(108,821,199)	(182,703)	(108,821,199)	(491,201,674)
50	Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)		62,768,126,300	58,149,918,330	126,891,697,467	116,680,704,537
51	Current income tax ("CIT") - current	27	12,184,531,822	11,838,449,420	24,922,453,878	23,416,121,637
60	Profit after tax (60=50-51)		50,583,594,478	46,311,468,910	101,969,243,589	93,264,582,900
70	Earnings per share	17	468	428	943	862

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Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer 20 July 2025

TÔNG CÔNG T

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (DIRECT METHOD)

Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer

			For the six-mon	th period ended
			30/6/2025	30/6/2024
Code	1	Note	VND	VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Proceeds from reinsurance activities		933,587,196,001	806,005,601,509
02	Cash paid for reinsurance activities		(604,088,155,902)	(531,154,713,255)
03	Cash paid to employees		(25,038,225,570)	(30,178,013,340)
04	Interest paid		(4,112,393,780)	(2,983,635,965)
05	CIT paid		(30,270,463,320)	(33,625,938,624)
06	Cash received from other operating activities		5,169,961,181	1,236,115,874
07	Cash paid for other operating activities		(44,550,051,630)	(47,171,808,092)
20	Net cash inflows from operating activities		230,697,866,980	162,127,608,107
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets		(122,090,000)	(300,925,000)
23	Purchases of debt instruments of other entities		(1,628,526,716,798)	(961,516,813,424)
24	Proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities		844,367,200,000	584,042,266,618
27	Interest received		112,996,224,945	56,381,915,586
30	Net cash outflows from investing activities		(671,285,381,853)	(321,393,556,220)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	Proceeds from borrowings		478,102,377,805	392,812,981,375
34	Repayments of borrowings		(28,711,493,199)	(155,599,777,118)
36	Dividends paid		(17,788,750)	_
40	Net cash inflows from financing activities		449,373,095,856	237,213,204,257
50	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (50=20+30+4	(0)	8,785,580,983	77,947,256,144
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	3	8,678,819,224	21,145,198,339
61	Effects of foreign exchange rates differences		149,235,746	286,567,717
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period			
	(70=50+60+61)	3	17,613,635,953	99,379,022,200
	2 30ll		GP: 86 - C.7. TổNG CỐNG TY CỔ PHẨN TẢI BẢO MÍN CHẢ NỘI	1018

The notes on pages 10 to 45 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Anh Tuan

Chief Executive Officer 20 July 2025

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation (formerly known as PVI Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation) ("the Corporation") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to the Establishment and Operation Licence No. 66GP/KDBH dated 20 July 2011 issued by the Ministry of Finance. In accordance with the Establishment and Operation Licence No. 86GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 1 October 2013, PVI Reinsurance Company has officially operated as a joint stock company under the name of PVI Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation. In accordance with the amended Licence No. 86/GPDC4/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 20 July 2023, the charter capital of the Corporation is VND 1,044,000,000,000, and in accordance with the amended Licence No. 86/GPDC5/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 3 August 2023, The Corporation changed its name to Hanoi Reinsurance Joint Stock Corporation.

Shares of the Corporation were officially listed for trading at the Hanoi Stock Exchange on 24 December 2020 with the ticker symbol of PRE.

The business sector and principal activities of the Corporation are reinsurance business, financial investments and insurance auxiliary services.

As at 30 June 2025, the Corporation had 45 employees (as at 31 December 2024: 45 employees).

Statement of the comparability of interim financial statements:

Comparative figures in the interim balance sheet and related notes are the figures of the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The comparative figures in the interim income statement, interim cash flow statement and related notes are the figures of the reviewed interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of the interim financial statements

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements of reinsurance companies established and operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam. The interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accompanying interim financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and the financial performance and the cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

The interim financial statements in the Vietnamese language are the official statutory financial statements of the Corporation. The interim financial statements in the English language have been translated from the Vietnamese version.

2.2 Financial year/reporting period

The Corporation's financial year is from 1 January to 31 December. The interim financial statements of the Corporation are prepared for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Currency

The interim financial statements are measured and presented in the Vietnamese Dong ("VND").

2.4 Exchange rates

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at an approximating exchange rate which is the buying rates of the commercial bank where the Corporation regularly transacts. The Corporation ensures that the disparity of the approximate exchange rate does not exceed +/- 1% compared with the average transfer exchange rate and does not materially impact the financial position and the financial performance during the accounting period. The average transfer exchange rate is determined daily based on the average between the daily buying transfer rate and selling transfer rate of the commercial bank. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the interim income statement

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the interim balance sheet date are translated at the transfer buying rate at the interim balance sheet date of the commercial bank where the Company regularly transacts. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the interim income statement.

2.5 Form of records applied

The Corporation uses journal voucher to record its transactions.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at bank, cash in transit, demand deposits and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.7 Receivables

Receivables represent trade receivables from customers, other trade receivables and other receivables which are classified based on their nature as follows:

- Reinsurance receivables are trade receivables arising from reinsurance transactions including premiums receivable from insurers, claim recoveries from reinsurers, commission receivables from reinsurers and other insurance receivables at the period end;
- Other trade receivables include of accrued interest income from financial investment and receivables from insurance auxiliary services.
- Other receivables are non-trade receivables and receivables not relating to providing goods and services.

When making provision for a bad debt of a customer who has both receivables and payables, based on the record of debt reconciliation sent to customers, the Corporation shall make provision for the remaining amount after offsetting the payables of its debtor. Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectible.

Receivables are classified into long-term and short-term receivables on the interim balance sheet based on the remaining period at the end of the accounting period.

Form B 09a - DNPNT

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Investments

(a) Investments held-to-maturity

Investments held-to-maturity are investments which the Board of Management of the Corporation has positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

Investments held-to-maturity include term deposits, certificates of deposit, bonds which the issuer is required to buy back in the future and other investments held-to-maturity. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

Provision for diminution in value of investments held-to-maturity is made when there is evidence that the investment is uncollectible in whole on in part. Movements in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses.

Investments held-to-maturity are classified into short-term and other long-term investments on the interim balance sheet based on the remaining period at the end of the accounting period.

(b) Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are investments in equity instruments of other entities without controlling rights or co-controlling rights, or without significant influence over the investee. These investments are accounted for initially at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the end of the accounting period.

Provision for investments in other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the end of the accounting period, which is calculated based on market value if market value can be determined reliably. If market value cannot be determined reliably, provision for investments in other entities is calculated based on actual loss of investees.

Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

2.9 Insurance deposits

The Corporation is obliged to make a deposit equal to 2% of the legal capital. The deposit shall bear interest in accordance with the agreement with the bank to which it is made and shall be refundable at the end of contract term. The Corporation may only use its insurance deposits to meet its commitment to insurance purchasers in case of liquidity deficit and upon written approval of the Ministry of Finance.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation. Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to their suitable condition for their intended use. Expenditure incurred subsequently which has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets, can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, they are charged to the interim income statement when incurred in the period.

Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line basis so as to write-off the depreciable amount of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of fixed assets recorded in the interim financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The estimated useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

Motor vehicles	6 years
Office equipment	3 – 6 years
Software	3 – 5 years

Disposals

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the fixed assets and are recognised as income or expense in the interim income statement.

2.11 Leased assets

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the interim income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.12 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include deferred commission expenses, costs of tools, supplies issued for consumption. Prepaid expenses are recorded at cost.

The deferred commission expenses in the interim financial statements are determined by the method corresponding to the unearned premium reserve (Note 2.16(a)) as follows:

Type of contract	Term of reinsurance contract		
	One (1) year or less	Over one (1) year	
Health insurance	50%	Not applicable	
Cargo transport insurance	25%	1/8 method by the term of	
Other lines of business	50%	insurance policies	

Other prepaid expenses are allocated using a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 Payables

Classifications of payables are based in their natures as follows:

- Insurance payables are payables arising from reinsurance transactions;
- Other trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchases of goods and services other than insurance payables; and
- Other payables are non-trade payables and not relating to purchases of goods and services.

Payables are classified into long-term and short-term payables on the interim balance sheet based on the remaining period at the end of the accounting period.

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks.

Borrowings are classified into short-term and long-term borrowings on the balance sheet based on the remaining period at the end of the accounting period.

2.15 Provision

Provisions is recognised when the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provision is not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the level of expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations. If the time value of money is material, provision will be measured at the present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a financial expense. Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

2.16 Technical reserves

Technical reserves are provided in accordance with the assumptions and methodologies, which are ascertained by the Corporation's appointed actuary, registered with and approved by the Ministry of Finance ("MoF") and other regulations and guidance in its Official Letter No. 14427/BTC-QLBN dated 20 November 2018 ("Official Letter No. 14427") in compliance with the provisions in Circular No. 67/2023/TT-BTC dated 2 November 2023 issued by the MoF ("Circular 67") providing guidance on certain articles of the Law on Insurance Business No. 08/2022/QH15 and Decree No. 46/2023/NĐ-CP.

The Corporation's technical reserves include:

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Technical reserves (continued)

(a) Unearned premium reserves

Provision for unearned premium reserves for inward and outward reinsurance is calculated on the total inward/outward reinsurance as follows:

Type of contract	Term of reinsurance contract			
	One (1) year or less	Over one (1) year		
Health insurance	50%	Not applicable		
Cargo transport insurance	25%	1/8 method by the term of		
Other lines of business	50%	insurance policies		

(b) Claim reserves

- Claims reserves for the losses which were incurred, notified but not yet settled ("OSLR")
 at the end of the accounting period are provided for each insurance loss based on the
 estimated claim payable which has been notified or submitted but not yet settled as at the
 reporting date.
- Claims reserves for the losses incurred but not notified and/or reported ("IBNR") are provided for at 5% of the total aggregated inward/outward reinsurance premium for each insurance line of business.

(c) Catastrophe reserves

Catastrophe reserve is made at a rate of 3% of the retained premium for each insurance line of business until it reaches 100% of the retained premium.

(d) Equalisation reserves

The Corporation made annually reserves at the rate of 3% on the retained premiums for each products until it reaches 100% of the Corporation's retained premiums.

On 28 December 2005, the Ministry of Finance issued Decision 100/2005/QĐ-BTC governing the publication of four new accounting standards, one of which is Vietnamese Accounting Standard ("VAS 19") – Insurance Contracts. Following the issuance of this Standard, provision for equalisation reserves and catastrophe reserves is not required since it represents "claims on insurance contracts which do not exist as at the reporting date".

However, the Corporation continues to set up catastrophe and equalisation reserves and reserves to compensate for large fluctuations in losses as well as significant fluctuations in risk ratios and technical interest rates, as stated in Official Letters 14427, which have been approved by the Ministry of Finance.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Technical reserves (continued)

(e) Mathematical reserves

For health reinsurance contract with contract term of more than one year, the mathematical reserve is made as follows:

- For health reinsurance contract (except health reinsurance contract that cover only death, permanent total disability): apply 1/8 method on gross premium;
- For health reinsurance contracts that cover only death, permanent total disability, the Corporation applies the method of daily pro-rata provision.

Mathematical reserves = Insurance premium x Number of unexpired days
of insurance policy or reinsurance agreement

Total days of insurance policy or reinsurance agreement

2.17 Deferred commission income

The deferred commission income in the interim financial statements is estimated using the method corresponding to the unearned reinsurance premium reserves (Note 2.16(a)).

2.18 Capital and reserves

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed at the par value of the shares.

Undistributed earnings record the Corporation's results (profit or loss) after CIT at the reporting date.

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issue price of shares and the difference between the repurchase price and re-issuing price of treasury shares.

2.19 Appropriation of profit

Net profit after CIT could be distributed to shareholders after approval at a General Meeting of Shareholders, and after appropriation to other funds in accordance with the Company's charter and Vietnamese regulations.

The Company's profit distributions are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the profit distributions are approved by the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders.

(a) Compulsory reserve

The Corporation is required to make an annual appropriation to the compulsory reserve at 5% of profit after tax until the reserve reaches 10% of the charter capital.

(b) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from profit after tax of the Corporation and subject to shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is presented as a liability on the interim balance sheet.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.20 Revenue recognition

(a) Inward reinsurance premium

Reinsurance premiums are recognised as revenue at the point of time when both of the following two (2) conditions are met:

- · The insurance contract has been entered into by the Corporation and the reinsured; and
- Statement of accounts of reinsurance transactions is confirmed between the Corporation and the reinsured.

This recognition is carried out in accordance with the regulations in Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC.

(b) Commission income

Commission income represents commissions received or receivable from reinsurers. They are calculated on the basis of gross premiums ceded and are recorded in the same time that the corresponding outward reinsurance premium is recognised

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the income statement on the basis of the actual time and interest rates for each period when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- Income can be measured reliably.

(d) Income from insurance auxiliary services

Insurance auxiliary services include consulting, insurance risk assessment, insurance calculations, loss adjustment and assistance in settling claims.

Revenue from providing auxiliary insurance services is recognised in the interim income statement when the service has been delivered, by calculating the degree of completion of each transaction, based on the assessment of the ratio of services rendered compared to the total volume of services to be provided. Revenue from service provision is only recognised when all four (4) of the following conditions are met:

- · The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company:
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the interim balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.21 Outward reinsurance premium ceded

Outward reinsurance premium is recorded in the interim income statement as a reduction in gross premiums written. Outward reinsurance premiums ceded is recognised at the point of time when the insurance contract has been entered into by the Corporation and the reinsurers.

This recognition is carried out in accordance with the regulations in Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC.

Outward reinsurance does not relieve the Corporation of its liabilities to its insured customers if any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations under reinsurance agreements.

For excess of loss reinsurance contract which has reinstatement provision, the Corporation recognises reinstatement premium payables. This is the amount the reinsured must pay to restore the coverage up to the contract's original limit. The basis for recognition of reinstatement premium is the confirmed statement of accounts between the Corporation and the re-insurers for the losses which have been compensated for. At the end of the reporting period, the Corporation accrues reinstatement premium for losses that have occurred but have not been compensated for.

2.22 Commission expenses

Commission expenses represent commission payments to reinsured, which are calculated on the basis of inward premiums during the accounting period.

2.23 Claim expenses

Claim settlement expenses for inward reinsurance are recorded as incurred following the statement of accounts the counterparties send to the Corporation and the claim is accepted by the Corporation.

2.24 Claims to be recovered from reinsurers

Claims incurred are recovered from reinsurers according to the terms in the respective reinsurance agreements.

2.25 Other expenses from reinsurance activities

Other insurance expenses represent expense related to reinsurance activities which mainly include brokerage expenses for inward reinsurance contracts, profit commission and other expenses. Profit commission is calculated based on the provision in each reinsurance contract, on the profit of such contract at the calculation terms and is recognised as other income regardless of whether the payment has been received or not. The Corporation classifies these incomes as other income from reinsurance activities based on the nature of the income. The profit commission income resulting from this reinsurance contract is recognised based on the calculation terms stipulated in the signed contract, when there is a reasonable basis for recognition, regardless of whether the payment has been made or not.

2.26 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the period for financial activities including expenses or losses relating to financial investment activities, interest expenses, entrusted investment expenses, losses incurred on selling foreign currencies and losses from foreign exchange differences.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.27 General administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes of the Corporation.

2.28 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax includes all income tax which is based on taxable profits. Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in respect of the current accounting period taxable profits at the current period tax rates. Current tax should be recognised as an expense and deferred income tax should be recognised as an income or an expense and included in the profit or loss of the period, except to the extent that the income tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different period, directly in equity.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the interim financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of occurrence affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the accounting period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the interim balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.29 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Corporation, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Corporation. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Corporation that gives them significant influence over the Corporation, key management personnel, including the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Board of Management of the Corporation and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering its relationships with each related party, the Corporation considers the substance of the relationships, not merely the legal form.

2.30 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements of reinsurance companies established and operating in compliance with the laws of Vietnam requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the interim financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the accounting period.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.30 Critical accounting estimates (continued)

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions in the interim financial statements are as follows:

- Provision for doubtful debts (Note 2.7, Note 5 and Note 6);
- Deferred commissions expenses (Note 2.11 and Note 7(a));
- · Technical reserves (Note 2.16 and Note 14); and
- Deferred commission income (Note 2.17 and Note 13).

Such estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including assumptions on future events that may have significant financial impact on the interim financial statements of the Corporation and that are assessed by the Board of Management to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Cash on hand Cash at bank	17,613,635,953	177,462,444 8,501,356,780
	17,613,635,953	8,678,819,224

4 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

			As at 30/6/2025		As at 31/12/2024		
		Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
a)	Short-term						
	Term deposits (i)	2,305,247,222,810	2,305,247,222,810	74	1,776,959,000,000	1,776,959,000,000	
	Bonds (ii)	13,000,000,000	13,000,000,000		•	_	
	Certificates of deposit (iii)	135,000,000,000	135,000,000,000	2	135,000,000,000	135,000,000,000	
		2,453,247,222,810	2,453,247,222,810	2	1,911,959,000,000	1,911,959,000,000	
b)	Long-term						
	Term deposits (iv)	48,000,000,000	48,000,000,000		215,152,222,810	215,152,222,810	15
	Bonds (v)	877,189,116,798	877,680,773,601	-	467,165,600,000	470,366,292,042	-
	Investments in other entities	578,545,450,000	613,127,599,017	-	578,545,450,000	590,904,728,381	-
	POF (vi)	304,545,450,000	321,312,753,565		304,545,450,000	310,640,876,396	-
	PIF (vii)	274,000,000,000	291,814,845,452		274,000,000,000	280,263,851,985	
		1,503,734,566,798	1,538,808,372,618	-	1,260,863,272,810	1,276,423,243,233	-

- (i) Term deposits with original terms over 3 months and remaining terms under 12 months as at 30 June 2025 at domestic commercial banks. In which, short-term deposit contracts with total principal amount of VND 518,000,000,000 and USD 4,400,000 (equivalent VND 114,136,000,000) were pledged as collateral for the Corporation's short-term borrowings (Note 9).
- (ii) Investments in bonds issued by corporates with remaining terms under 12 months at the interim balance sheet date. Of which, bonds amounting to VND 13,000,000,000 are managed by PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company under investment entrustment contracts (as at 31 December 2024: VND13,000,000,000 was presented as entrusted investment, subsequently being restated to present as bonds in the current period interim financial statements based on nature of the investment)
- (iii) Certificates of deposit with a remaining term under 12 months as 30 June 2025 at domestic commercial banks.
- (iv) Term deposits with remaining terms over 12 months as at 30 June 2025 at domestic commercial banks.

4 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (v) Investments in bonds issued by banks and corporates with remaining terms over 12 months at the interim balance sheet date. Of which, bonds amounting to VND 727,189,116,798 are managed by PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company under investment entrustment contracts (as at 31 December 2024: VND317,165,000,000 was presented as entrusted investment, subsequently being restated to present as bonds in the current period interim financial statements based on nature of the investment).
- (vi) Represents the capital contribution into PVI Opportunity Fund ("POF"), which accounts for 15.23% of POF's owner's capital.
- (vii) Represents the capital contribution into PVI Infrastructure Fund ("PIF"), which accounts for 18.27% of PIF's owner's capital.

5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

(a) insurance receivables

		30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Receivables from inward policies Receivables from outward policies	523,219,992,638 271,176,538,832	312,337,911,443 220,706,866,977
		794,396,531,470	533,044,778,420
	Third parties Related parties (Note 29(b))	516,757,391,516 277,639,139,954	312,326,735,411 220,718,043,009
		794,396,531,470	533,044,778,420
(b)	Other receivables		
		30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Interest receivables from financial investment		
	activities (*) Others	124,780,210,668 410,000,000	137,267,447,385
		125,190,210,668	137,267,447,385

^(*) Interest receivables from financial investment activities mainly consisted of interest accrued from bank deposits and investments in bonds. The Corporation classified receivables from financial investment activities as short-term trade accounts receivable, as this is one of the principal activities of the Corporation.





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HANOI REINSURANCE JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

6 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS

			As at 30/6/2025		
	Overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Trade accounts payable VND	Net overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Provision VND	Recoverable amount VND
Short-term trade accounts receivables				54%	
Worldwide Insurance Services Ltd Sogaz Russia PVI Insurance Corporation	4,370,867,893 2,196,053,634 36,921,701,629	(3,375,137,088) (1,306,681,179) (155,305,496,429)	995,730,805 889,372,455	(535,720,684) (534,586,840)	460,010,121 354,785,615
Others	117,195,607,264	(614,871,629,414)	3,168,246,474	(1,796,030,066)	1,372,216,408
Total provision for short-term doubtful debts				(2,866,337,590)	
		-	As at 31/12/2024		
	Overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Trade accounts payable VND	Net overdue trade accounts receivable VND	Provision VND	Recoverable amount VND
Short-term trade accounts receivables					
BIDV Insurance Corporation Sogaz Russia PVI Insurance Corporation	7,747,681,272 2,020,495,274 34,070,564,661	(4,331,668,190) (1,206,863,938) (145,132,887,554)	3,416,013,082 813,631,336	(1,308,362,624) (483,823,563)	2,107,650,458 329,807,773
Others	103,008,888,938	(475,278,395,130)	3,331,105,460	(1,733,303,687)	1,597,801,773
Total provision for short-term doubtful debts				(3,525,489,874)	

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27,241,697,491

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7 PREPAID EXPENSES

(a) Short-term

(b)

	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Deferred commission expenses (*) Other short-term prepaid expenses	390,150,450,020 500,313,253	376,802,919,886 324,981,882
	390,650,763,273	377,127,901,768

(*) Movements of deferred commission expense during the period/year were as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30/6/2025	For the year ended 31/12/2024
	VND	VND
Beginning of period/year	376,802,919,886	309,002,488,756
Increase	429,781,050,753	718,916,482,376
Allocation (Note 22)	(416,433,520,619)	(651,116,051,246)
End of period/year	390,150,450,020	376,802,919,886
Long-term		
	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Office rental	24,919,061,840	25,354,577,605
Others	1,518,354,170	1,887,119,886

26,437,416,010

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

8 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
2 688 880 000	7 270 795 602	10.050.665.602
2,000,000,000	91,500,000	10,059,665,693 91,500,000
2,688,880,000	7,462,285,693	10,151,165,693
(4 000 000 040)	(0.000.040.544)	(7 505 666 566)
(222,231,636)	(6,920,010,511) (164,391,800)	(7,928,033,560) (386,623,436)
(1,230,254,685)	(7,084,402,311)	(8,314,656,996)
1,680,856,951	450,775,182	2,131,632,133
1,458,625,315	377,883,382	1,836,508,697
	2,688,880,000 2,688,880,000 (1,008,023,049) (222,231,636) (1,230,254,685) 1,680,856,951	Motor vehicles VND equipment VND 2,688,880,000 7,370,785,693 91,500,000 2,688,880,000 7,462,285,693 (1,008,023,049) (222,231,636) (222,231,636) (164,391,800) (1,230,254,685) (7,084,402,311) 1,680,856,951 450,775,182

Historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 30 June 2025 was VND 6,390,887,385 (as at 31 December 2024; VND 6,299,939,385).

(b) Intangible fixed assets

	Software VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2025 and 30 June 2025	25,199,795,000
Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2025 Charge for the period	(24,831,338,504) (212,711,681)
As at 30 June 2025	(25,044,050,185)
Net book value As at 1 January 2025	368,456,496
As at 30 June 2025	155,744,815

Historical cost of fully amortised intangible fixed assets but still in use as at 30 June 2025 was VND 24,747,266,000 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 23,908,313,000).

9 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	As at 1/1/2025 VND	Increase	Decrease VND	Revaluation VND	As at 30/6/2025 VND
Shinhan Vietnam Bank Limited (i) Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Ho	٠	299,792,369,896	(28,711,493,199)	196,217,797	271,277,094,494
Chi Minh City Branch (ii)	1.	178,113,790,112			178,113,790,112
		477,906,160,008	(28,711,493,199)	196,217,797	449,390,884,606

- (i) This balance represents short-term borrowings under the agreement with a total credit facility of VND 300,000,000,000. The borrowings are secured by term deposits at domestic commercial banks with a total amount of VND 341,000,000,000. The purpose of the loans is to finance for working capital of reinsurance business.
- (ii) This balance represents short-term borrowings under the agreement with a total credit facility of VND 350,000,000,000. The borrowings are secured by term deposits at domestic commercial banks with a total amount of USD 4,400,000 (equivalent VND 114,136,000,000) and VND 240,000,000,000. The purpose of the loans is to finance for working capital of reinsurance business.

10 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	As at 30/6/2025 VND	As at 31/12/2024 VND
Insurance payables		
- Payables for outward reinsurance	554,270,443,830	453,792,758,291
- Payables for claim compensation	313,388,939,202	249,859,975,580
- Other payables for reinsurance business	71,304,086,724	60,685,269,126
Other short-term trade accounts payable	75,172,716,234	40,418,352,936
	1,014,136,185,990	804,756,355,933
Third parties	806,778,532,425	629,857,222,654
Related parties (Note 29(b))	207,357,653,565	174,899,133,279
	1,014,136,185,990	804,756,355,933

11 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES TO THE STATE

Movements in tax and other receivables/payables to the State during the period were as follows:

		As at 1/1/2025 VND	Receivable/(payable) during the period VND	Payment/offset during the period VND	As at 30/6/2025 VND
a)	Receivables VAT to be claimed Others	208,107,957	1,328,974,743 108,821,199	(1,328,974,743) (108,821,199)	208,107,957
		208,107,957	1,437,795,942	(1,437,795,942)	208,107,957
b)	Payables CIT Personal income tax Foreign contractor withholding tax Output VAT Bussiness license tax	(17,059,296,629) (459,049,316) (155,578,876) (37,507,031) (17,711,431,852)	(24,922,453,878) (5,851,897,677) (1,151,669,774) (871,840,034) (3,000,000) (32,800,861,363)	30,270,463,320 5,772,757,927 773,489,726 781,095,410 3,000,000 37,600,806,383	(11,711,287,187) (538,189,066) (533,758,924) (128,251,655) (12,911,486,832)

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214,643,549,082

102,430,367,580

(226,896,165,168)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

12 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

Commission income incurred

Closing balance

Commission income allocated (Note 20)

13

	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Third parties		
Trade union fee, social insurance, health		
insurance, unemployment insurance	2,279,883,404	2,282,827,547
Payables for funding of supervision of the		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
insurance market	1,217,931,584	745,008,334
Payables for life insurance for senior person	on 1,872,500,000	3,745,000,000
Others	7,384,434,743	1,668,141,499
Related parties (Note 29(b))	2,072,898,645	2,952,822,859
	14,827,648,376	11,393,800,239
UNEARNED COMMISSION INCOME		
	For the six-month period ended 30/6/2025 VND	For the year ended 31/12/2024 VND
Opening balance	102,430,367,580	114,682,983,666

134,615,863,292

(120,462,755,435)

116,583,475,437

14 TECHNICAL RESERVES

(a) Unearned premium reserves and claim reserves

	30/6/2025			31/12/2024		
	Reserves for insurance inward VND	Reserves for insurance outward VND	Net amount VND	Reserves for insurance inward VND	Reserves for insurance outward VND	Net amount VND
Gross claims reserves - Outstanding claims reserves - IBNR reserve Gross uneamed premium reserves	2,970,722,639,568 2,839,165,468,110 131,557,171,458 1,397,055,176,884	(1,881,452,195,557) (1,817,538,055,400) (63,914,140,157) (660,009,033,650)	1,089,270,444,011 1,021,627,412,710 67,643,031,302 737,046,143,234	2,713,418,464,738 2,589,250,409,249 124,168,055,489 1,284,655,328,997	(1,821,635,432,741) (1,759,228,177,341) (62,407,255,400) (612,762,726,482)	891,783,031,997 830,022,231,908 61,760,800,089 671,892,602,515

Details of movements of reserves are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30/6/2025		For the financial year ended 31/12/2024			
	Reserves for insurance inward VND	Reserves for insurance outward VND	Net amount VND	Reserves for insurance inward VND	Reserves for insurance outward VND	Net amount VND
Gross claims reserves						
Opening balance	2,713,418,464,738	(1,821,635,432,741)	891,783,031,997	2,089,193,609,830	(1,472,220,510,189)	616,973,099,641
Movements during the period/year	257,304,174,830	(59,816,762,816)	197,487,412,014	624,224,854,908	(349,414,922,552)	274,809,932,356
Closing balance	2,970,722,639,568	(1,881,452,195,557)	1,089,270,444,011	2,713,418,464,738	(1,821,635,432,741)	891,783,031,997
Gross unearned premium reserves						
Opening balance	1,284,655,328,997	(612,762,726,482)	671,892,602,515	1,233,129,373,507	(694, 160, 522, 593)	538,968,850,914
Movements during the period/year	112,399,847,887	(47,246,307,168)	65,153,540,719	51,525,955,490	81,397,796,111	132,923,751,601
Closing balance	1,397,055,176,884	(660,009,033,650)	737,046,143,234	1,284,655,328,997	(612,762,726,482)	671,892,602,515

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104,400,000

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

14 TECHNICAL RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(b) Catastrophe reserves

		30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Opening balance Charged to the income statement Used in the period/year	144,936,521,039 25,586,128,229	192,880,040,986 37,056,480,053 (85,000,000,000)
	Closing balance	170,522,649,268	144,936,521,039
15	OWNERS' CAPITAL		
(a)	Number of shares		
		30/6/2025	30/6/2024
	Numbers of shares registered	104,400,000	104,400,000
	Numbers of shares issued	104,400,000	104,400,000

Par value per share: VND10,000 per share

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

Numbers of outstanding shares

	As at 30/6/2025		As at 31/12/20	As at 31/12/2024		
	VND	%	VND	%		
PVI Holdings	846,536,100,000	81.09%	846,536,100,000	81.09%		
Mr. Nguyen Phuc Anh	71,928,140,000	6.89%	71,928,140,000	6.89%		
Other shareholders	125,535,760,000	12.02%	125,535,760,000	12.02%		
	1,044,000,000,000	100%	1,044,000,000,000	100%		

104,400,000

16 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owner's capital VND	Share premium VND	Compulsory reserve VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2024 Net profit for the year Appropriation to compulsory reserve Dividends distributions	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779 - - -	71,856,612,511 9,526,234,256	148,398,499,034 190,524,685,128 (9,526,234,256) (167,040,000,000)	1,593,583,446,324 190,524,685,128 (167,040,000,000)
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds As at 31 December 2024 Net profit for the period Appropriation to compulsory reserve (i) Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (ii)	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779	81,382,846,767 5,098,462,179	(7,075,658,915) 155,281,290,991 101,969,243,589 (5,098,462,179) (6,668,363,979)	(7,075,658,915) 1,609,992,472,537 101,969,243,589 (6,668,363,979)
As at 30 June 2025	1,044,000,000,000	329,328,334,779	86,481,308,946	245,483,708,422	1,705,293,352,147

⁽i) Compulsory reserve fund is allocated from profit after tax at the rate of 5% until its balance is equal to 10% of the charter capital as stipulated in Article 54, Decree No. 46/2023/ND-CP dated 01 July 2023 issued by the Government.

⁽ii) The Corporation made allocation to the bonus and welfare funds in accordance with Resolution No. 01/2025/NQ-DHDCD dated 21 April 2025 of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

17 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders after deducting the bonus and welfare funds dividend by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for bonus shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares. The details were as follows:

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025	30/6/2024
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND) Less amount allocated to bonus and welfare funds	101,969,243,589	93,264,582,900
(VND) (*)	(3,568,923,526)	(3,264,260,402)
	98,400,320,063	90,000,322,498
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulations (shares)	104,400,000	104,400,000
Basic earnings per share (VND)	943	862

(*) As at the issuance date of these interim financial statements, the Corporation has not had the General Meeting of Shareholders' approval on the allocation of bonus and welfare fund from profits of the year 2025. The amount of appropriation to bonus and welfare fund for the purposes of basic earnings per share calculation are temporarily calculated and will be adjusted when the Corporation has the General Meeting of Shareholders' approval.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The Company did not have any ordinary shares potentially diluted during the period and up to the date of these interim financial statements. Therefore, the diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

18 REINSURANCE PREMIUM INCOME

	For the six-month period ended		
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND	
1. Inward premiums	1,603,367,686,753	1,449,924,589,129	
Property insurance	718,616,675,209	625,358,460,197	
Engineering insurance	206,326,035,193	284,992,083,138	
Motor vehicle insurance	138,381,966,268	131,930,028,358	
Hull and P&I insurance	139,901,313,708	135,849,925,339	
Cargo insurance	92,038,732,082	88,448,285,978	
Personal insurance	172,447,551,561	80,980,365,997	
Fire insurance	68,615,030,680	52,152,027,152	
Energy insurance	13,949,123,782	13,487,854,768	
Aviation insurance	6,548,533,036	7,821,890,510	
Other insurance	46,542,725,234	28,903,667,692	
Deductions from inward premiums Increase in unearned premium reserves	(26,956,855,440)	(21,296,077,210)	
(Note 14(a))	112,399,847,887	121,666,320,604	
Insurance premiums income ((1)+(2)-(3))	1,464,010,983,426	1,306,962,191,315	

19 OUTWARD REINSURANCE PREMIUMS

For the six-month period ended		
30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND	
732,844,344,410	708,617,904,263	
399,102,064,383	359,216,099,346	
114,307,946,501	140,688,729,813	
3,035,874,552	600,238,791	
80,151,091,356	77,078,624,208	
59,901,059,853	57,494,263,931	
155,577,398	1,686,353,038	
44,124,803,175	44,744,030,792	
14,696,898,214	12,680,224,418	
6,131,681,553	7,314,668,579	
11,237,347,425	7,114,671,347	
(9,304,454,077)	(15,215,709,060)	
47,246,307,168	14,733,745,966	
676,293,583,165	678,668,449,237	
	30/6/2025 VND 732,844,344,410 399,102,064,383 114,307,946,501 3,035,874,552 80,151,091,356 59,901,059,853 155,577,398 44,124,803,175 14,696,898,214 6,131,681,553 11,237,347,425 (9,304,454,077) 47,246,307,168	

20 COMMISSION INCOME AND OTHER INSURANCE INCOME

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
Commission income on premiums ceded Other insurance income	120,462,755,435 15,437,750,207	123,170,042,473 21,988,733,037
	135,900,505,642	145,158,775,510

21 TOTAL INSURANCE CLAIM SETTLEMENT EXPENSES

	For the six-mon	th period ended
	30/6/2025 VND	
1. Gross claim expenses	594,990,018,029	543,168,314,378
Property insurance	345,268,954,094	280,899,268,696
Engineering insurance	34,365,228,834	25,736,371,104
Motor vehicle insurance	87,202,203,963	59,646,096,002
Hull and P&I insurance	43,674,000,275	55,427,463,486
Cargo insurance	16,720,504,602	17,756,391,881
Personal insurance	48,029,951,891	34,423,327,096
Fire insurance	10,869,320,571	61,659,695,399
Energy insurance	2,452,701,027	2,921,233,120
Aviation insurance	3,176,441,796	2,350,747,841
Other insurance	3,230,710,976	2,347,719,753
2. Claims recovered from reinsurers	416,038,381,688	360,532,248,668
3. Decrease in assumed claims reserves		
(Note 14(a))	257,304,174,830	(305,731,282,793)
4. Decrease in ceded claims reserves (Note 14(a))	59,816,762,816	(398,935,534,242)
Total insurance claim settlement expenses		
((1)-(2)+(3)-(4))	376,439,048,355	275,840,317,159

22 OTHER INSURANCE EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
Commission expenses	416,433,520,619	361,008,120,834
Labour expenses	14,780,872,502	15,058,443,188
Inward reinsurance brokerage expenses	6,706,984,468	5,467,490,169
Other inward reinsurance expenses	4,003,023,389	20,020,394,296
Other expenses	19,351,732,722	17,218,441,227
	461,276,133,700	418,772,889,714

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

23 FINANCIAL INCOME

For the six-month period ended	
30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
71,236,026,213	70,482,031,124
29,272,962,015	22,218,759,297
25,015,988,132	15,416,670,115
125,524,976,360	108,117,460,536
	30/6/2025 VND 71,236,026,213 29,272,962,015 25,015,988,132

24 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended		
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND	
Foreign exchange loss Net losses from foreign currency translation at	24,224,830,353	14,611,993,552	
period-end	4,164,001,201	737,060,368	
Investment management services fees	4,488,528,455	4,203,659,626	
Interest expenses	4,319,767,319	3,095,616,717	
Others	2,409,006,464	2,955,289,220	
	39,606,133,793	25,603,619,483	

25 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
Staff costs Outside service expenses Tax, fees and charges Others	11,354,595,657 4,113,094,544 1,989,424,667 1,777,804,652	12,639,985,586 5,291,276,050 2,169,380,883 2,023,813,537
	19,234,919,520	22,124,456,056

26 COST OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
Commission expense for inward reinsurance	416,433,520,619	361,008,120,834
Claim expenses	376,439,048,355	275,840,317,159
Labour	26,135,468,159	27,698,428,774
Increase in catastrophe reserve	25,586,128,229	22,056,789,501
Inward reinsurance brokerage expenses	6,706,984,468	5,467,490,169
Other inward reinsurance expenses	4,003,023,389	20,020,394,296
Other expenses	27,232,056,585	26,702,911,697
	882,536,229,804	738,794,452,430

27 CIT

The CIT on the Corporation's accounting profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate of 20% as follows:

	For the six-month period ended	
	30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
Net accounting profit before tax	126,891,697,467	116,680,704,537
Effect of: - Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee	F00 F00 000	000 000 000
- Unrealised foreign exchange differences in previous	586,500,000	660,000,000
period that were realised in the current period	2,859,737,762	45,550,076
- Other non-deductible expenses	2,855,538,613	2,616,839,455
- Unrealized exchange rate differences	(10,947,427,628)	(2,816,130,790)
Taxable profit Normal tax rate	122,246,046,214 20%	117,186,963,278 20%
CIT expense based on taxable profit in the current period	24,449,209,243	23,437,392,656
Adjustments of prior year's CIT expense to the current period's CIT expense	473,244,635	(21,271,019)
Total current CIT expense (*)	24,922,453,878	23,416,121,637

^(*) The CIT charge for the period is based on estimated taxable profit and is subject to review and possible adjustments by the tax authorities.

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Capital risk management

The Corporation manages its capital to ensure that the Corporation will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the equity and debt balance.

The capital structure of the Corporation only consists of net liability (comprising borrowings minus cash) and equity attributable to shareholders (comprising contributed capital and reserves).

The Corporation always aims to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to comply with regulatory capital and the solvency requirements regulated in the relevant local regulations. In which:

The solvency margin of a reinsurance company is the difference between the value of the
assets and the liabilities of the reinsurance company at the time of calculating the solvency
margin. The assets considered in the solvency margin of the reinsurance company shall
be fully included or deducted based on the guidance provided in Circular 67/2023/TT-BTC
issued by the Ministry of Finance.

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Capital risk management (continued)

- The minimum solvency margin of a reinsurance company is the greater of the following figures:
 - 25% of the total retained reinsurance premiums at the time of calculating the solvency margin;
 - 12.5% of the total reinsurance premiums received at the time of calculating the solvency margin.

The table below presents the solvency capital and the minimum solvency margin of the Corporation.

	Corporation's solvency margin VND	Minimum solvency margin VND	Solvency Margin Ratio %
30 June 2025	1,032,222,626,466	338,215,156,508	305%
31 December 2024	1,007,746,256,096	310,420,138,722	325%

Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted (including the criteria for recognition, basis of measurement and recognition of income and expenses) for each class of financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments are disclosed in Note 2.

Categories of financial instruments

	As at		
	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17,613,635,953	8,678,819,224	
Trade and other short-term receivables (*)	923,018,563,009	671,432,436,959	
Short-term investments	2,453,247,222,810	1,911,959,000,000	
Long-term investments	1,503,734,566,798	1,260,863,272,810	
Total	4,897,613,988,570	3,852,933,528,993	
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other short-term payables	1,026,683,950,962	813,867,328,625	
Short-term borrowings	449,390,884,606	-	
Total	1,476,074,835,568	813,867,328,625	

(*) Figures presented are before provision.

The Board of Management of the Corporation has assessed that the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities at the fiscal year/accounting period end are equal to their book values, except for the fair values of the investments in PVI Opportunity Investment Fund and PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund as presented in Note 4.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives

The Corporation has set up a risk management system to identify and assess the risks exposed by the Corporation and designed control policies and procedures to manage those risks at an acceptable level. The risk management system is reviewed on a regular basis to reflect changes in market conditions and the Corporation's operations.

The Corporation's activities may be exposed to risks include reinsurance risk, market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In general, the Corporation's risk management policies are intended to minimise the potential adverse effects of these risks on the Corporation's business performance.

(a) Reinsurance risk

A risk arising from any reinsurance contract is the possibility of failure to make an accurate assessment on risk levels of insurance subjects and on loss levels under reinsurance liability. The risk assessment on reinsurance acceptance and losses under the reinsurers' obligations is restricted by quality, timeliness and completeness of information investigated and provided by clients, cedants, and other partners in reinsurance activities. The Corporation manages such risks by applying the inward reinsurance strategy, setting up an appropriate rate of retained premium for each inward reinsurance type, arranging outward reinsurance activities reasonably, and actively providing compensations.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate with the fluctuation of market price. Market risk includes 3 types of risk; currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk.

(i) Currency risk

The Corporation's activities expose primarily to the financial risks of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and prices.

To manage foreign currencies for reinsurance settlement, the Corporation undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

The carrying amount of the Corporation's monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the end of period is as follows:

	Ass	ets	Liabi	lities
	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
United States Dollar				
(USD)	399,762,021,444	195,491,975,157	353,070,262,167	288,987,098,923
Euro (EUR)	44,410,019,187	35,448,398,141	57,148,075,011	39,799,097,263
British Pound (GBP)	1,414,641,070	3,186,502,755	16,985,062,808	15,709,479,250
Others	46,630,722,308	28,787,909,565	24,004,111,372	16,834,608,300
	492,217,404,009	262,914,785,618	451,207,511,358	361,330,283,736

The Corporation's business is exposed to foreign exchange rates, mainly United States Dollar and Euro.

2% is the sensitivity rate used by the Board of Management when analysing foreign currency risk and represents the Board of Management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period-end for a 2% change in foreign currency rates. For a 2% increase/decrease in the following foreign currencies against Vietnamese Dong, the profit before tax in the period would decrease/increase by the respective amounts as follows:

30/6/2025	31/12/2024
(933,835,186)	1,869,902,475
254,761,116	87,013,982
311,408,435	250,459,530
	(933,835,186) 254,761,116

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Corporation bears interest rate risk on deposits at banks. The Corporation's term deposits in VND have many different interest rates and will bear interest rate risk when reinvesting.

The Corporation also bears interest rate risk on borrowings. As of 30 June 2025, if the VND interest rate increases/decreases by 2% while all other variables (including tax rates) remain unchanged, the accounting profit before tax for the period will be lower/higher by VND 2,168,049,288 (for the year ended 31 December 2024: VND 3,928,837,590) due to the higher/lower interest expenses of these borrowings.

(iii) Price risk

The Corporation is exposed to equity price risks arising from investments in other entities. The Corporation does not have intention to trade these investments in the foreseeable future. The Corporation reviews and assesses these investments on an annual basis to provide concrete policies in order to ensure legal compliance and investment effectiveness.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Corporation. The Corporation has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Corporation's business operation is reinsurance; accordingly, the Corporation's credit risk mainly focuses on clients operating in direct insurance. As at the balance sheet date, there is credit risk arising on the customer receivables. The Corporation has made sufficient provision for such receivables

(d) Liquidity risk

The purpose of liquidity risk management is to ensure the availability of funds to meet present and future financial obligations. Liquidity is also managed by ensuring that the excess of maturing liabilities over maturing assets in any year is kept to manageable levels relative to the amount of funds that the Corporation believes can generate within that year. The Corporation's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that the Corporation maintains sufficient reserves of cash, and adequate committed funding from its shareholders to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the Corporation's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Corporation can be required to pay. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Corporation's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Term less than 1 year	Term more than 1 year	Total
	VND	VND	VND
As at 30 June 2025			
Cash	17,613,635,953	_	17,613,635,953
Trade and other short-term receivables (*)	923,018,563,009	•	923,018,563,009
Short-term investments	2,453,247,222,810	*	2,453,247,222,810
Long-term investments		1,503,734,566,798	1,503,734,566,798
Total	3,393,879,421,772	1,503,734,566,798	4,897,613,988,570
As at 30 June 2025			
Trade and other short-term payables	(1,026,683,950,962)		(1,026,683,950,962)
Short-term borrowings	(449,390,884,606)		(449,390,884,606)
Total	(1,476,074,835,568)		(1,476,074,835,568)
Net liquidity gap	1,917,804,586,204	1,503,734,566,798	3,421,539,153,002
As at 31 December 2024			
Cash	8,678,819,224	-	8,678,819,224
Trade and other short-term receivables (*)	671,432,436,959	-	671,432,436,959
Short-term investments	1,911,959,000,000	-	1,911,959,000,000
Long-term investments	-	1,260,863,272,810	1,260,863,272,810
Total	2,592,070,256,183	1,260,863,272,810	3,852,933,528,993
As at 31 December 2024			
Trade and other short-term payables	(813,867,328,625)	-	(813,867,328,625)
Net liquidity gap	1,778,202,927,558	1,260,863,272,810	3,039,066,200,368

^(*) Figures presented are before provision.

29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties

During the period, the Corporation had transactions carried out with the following related parties:

Relationship

	PVI Holdings PVI Insurance Corporation PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund Hannover Re Hannover Re – Malaysia Branch HDI Global Specialty SE HDI-Gerling Industrie, Versicherung AG Board of Directors/Audit Committee/ Board of Management	Parent company Fellow group subsidiary Fellow group subsidiary Fellow group subsidiary Fellow group subsidiary Common shareholder wi Common shareholder wi Common shareholder wi Common shareholder wi Key management person	ith parent company ith parent company ith parent company	
(a)	Related party transactions			
		For the six-month period ended		
		30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND	
i)	Inward reinsurance premium			
	PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re	843,555,558,691 9,280,426,975	739,436,930,711 14,457,543,946	
		852,835,985,666	753,894,474,657	
II)	Outward reinsurance premium			
	PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch HDI Global Specialty SE Hannover Re	132,267,355,528 5,181,189,099 1,110,929,480	134,872,847,287 947,911,669 1,038,997,239 87,514,393	
		138,559,474,107	136,947,270,588	
iii)	Commission and other income from outwar	d reinsurance		
	PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch HDI Global Specialty SE Hannover Re	37,254,123,933 1,309,294,492 288,841,698	36,356,717,359 9,033,279 285,724,204 31,067,507	
		38,852,260,123	36,682,542,349	
iv)	Claim settlement expenses for inward reins	urance	3	
	PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re	382,362,740,736 10,954,955,608	345,525,725,554 22,859,244,003	
		393,317,696,344	368,384,969,557	

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(a) Related party transactions (continued)

		For the six-month period ended	
		30/6/2025 VND	30/6/2024 VND
v)	Claim receipt from ceded policies		
	PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch	90,446,914,624 4,657,771	34,204,042,173 83,899,732
		90,451,572,395	34,287,941,905
vi)	Commission and other expenses for inward re	insurance	
	PVI Insurance Corporation	222,591,516,667	199,825,738,931
vii)	Office rental and services charges		
	PVI Holdings	2,160,397,910	2,367,508,897
viii)	Investment consultant fees		
	PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company	183,333,334	140,000,000
ix)	Entrusted investment fees		
	PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company	2,225,673,131	2,815,289,220
x)	Compensation of key management		
	Remuneration and other benefits for the Board of Directors Gross salaries and other benefits for the	280,650,000	1,809,538,866
	Board of Management	5,107,148,347	9,093,135,196
		5,387,798,347	10,902,674,063

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(b) Period end balances with related parties

		30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
i)	Insurance receivables (Note 5(a))		
	PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re HDI-Gerling Industrie, Versicherung AG Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch	264,378,163,665 13,171,835,549 55,074,511 34,066,229	212,547,686,406 8,129,433,804 53,611,661 (12,688,862)
		277,639,139,954	220,718,043,009
li)	Insurance payables (Note 10)		
	PVI Insurance Corporation Hannover Re Hannover Re - Malaysia Branch	159,167,776,260 44,278,158,029 3,911,719,276	146,306,622,103 28,592,869,306 (358,130)
		207,357,653,565	174,899,133,279
iii)	Other short-term payables (Note 12)		
	PVI Asset Management Joint Stock Company PVI Holdings	1,198,428,150 874,470,495	2,023,402,568 929,420,291
		2,072,898,645	2,952,822,859
iv)	Capital investment (Note 4(b))		
	PVI Opportunity Investment Fund PVI Infrastructure Investment Fund	304,545,450,000 274,000,000,000	304,545,450,000 274,000,000,000
		578,545,450,000	578,545,450,000

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

30 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	30/6/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Within one year Between one and five years	741,967,213 630,163,934	741,967,213
	1,372,131,147	741,967,213

31 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Corporation's principal activities are reinsurance business. Financial investment activities are a part of the reinsurance business, primarily funded by owners' capital and idle funds from the Corporation's technical reserves. Investments in other business activities are not material. Therefore, the Board of Management assesses and believes that not presenting segment reporting is in line with the Corporation's current business operation.

For geographical segment reporting, the Corporation operates only within the territory of Vietnam. Therefore, the Corporation does not have any geographical segments outside the territory of Vietnam.

The interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 20July 2025.

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Tran Quoc Cuong Preparer Ngo Thanh Hai Chief Accountant Trinh Anh Tuan Chief Executive Officer

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